Way to Clear Irrigation Field.

ARBITRATION SUCCESTED

Fair to All the Interests in the Case.

WILL PAY THE BILL?

President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern Railroad, Suggests That His Company and Portland Citizens Raise the Money.

President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern Railroad, who is much interested in getting the Deschutes Valley occupied by settlers, is inclined to the belief that, if the Government will undertake extensive irrigation in that country, larger results will be accomplished than would flow from the enterprises now on foot under the Carey act. But he does not take the ground that the present enterprises are improperly in the field, or that they should be subjected to any injustice. He recognizes that they cannot be thrown out of the Deschutes Valley, even if it should be desirable to do so. He thinks they have done a great deal of very necessary work. But the suggestion that the Government might do more if the proper conditions were presented there is at the bottom of his notion that it will be worth while to consider measures for securing a free field for the new Governent work.
"I think the matter should be taken up

with the Pilot Butte Development Com-pany on a square business basis," said Mr. Lytle yesterday. "It should be ascer-tained what will compensate the company for its expenditures, and then we should raise the money and buy the rights and property, leaving nothing in the way of Government action under the new law. I think that money should be raised by the citizens of Portland and the Columbia Southern Railroad, as the parties most interested in the development of that sec-tion of the state. Our company will willingly do its share. "How should the amount be deter

"Oh, that is a matter of detail that can easily be arranged. I would suggest a competent, disinterested board of arbitration or appraisal. Men of knowledge and sound judgment in irrigation matters may be found who, upon examination of the ground, and a statement of the legal status of the enterprise, can form a reli-able estimate of its worth.

"There is considerable property belong-ing to the Development Company that has no direct bearing upon the matter of irrigation; for example, a sawmill, a store, some houses and quite a bit of land that does not require irrigation. The company might keep all that and simply let us have what would conflict with the new Government work. It is possible, of course, that the Development Company might want to sell all or none, in which case I believe in taking all and paying a fair sum for it. Our return will come in-directly from the development of the one will be injured with fair and reasonable treatment, and we certainly have the right to try to get the most favorable ar-

This comes the nearest to a definite proposal for settlement of the differences between the advocates of the two methods of irrigation that has yet been made. President A. M. Drake, of the Pilot Butte Development Company, was asked last night what he thought of President Lytic's suggestion.

"That comes as a refreshing surprise, in view of the seeming desire to confiscate our property and throw us out of the country," said Mr. Drake. "I am important the matter to the police authorities in this city, furnishing them with a description of the man with many names. the field in order that the Government may operate there under the new law, I have no doubt that some such method as that suggested by Mr. Lytle will reach that end. But does anybody know that the Government would take hold of that field if we were not there? It is not al-ways wise for the young woman to order her wedding trousseau before the young

Mr. Drake reflected a minute, and then reached into his pocket and drew out a letter, which, he said, has been received from a gentleman whose advice he had asked for just such a situation as seemed to be in process of development. The let-ter ran in this wise:

"If I owned privileges or rights that omebody else should want, my price to somebody else should want, my price to the Government would be the same as to an individual; and I suppose your price

LAWYERS SUE FOR FEES Hume and Hall Claim County Should Pay Them Extra.

The suit of W. T. Humes and John H. Hall against Multnomah County to re-cover \$1526 alleged to be due on a contract to collect delinquent mortgage taxes, executed in 1895, was tried before Judge Cleland yesterday and taken under

The testimony disclosed that Mr. Hall several years ago argued and won a case in the United States Supreme Court, in which it was determined that foreign mortgage companies doing business in this state could be taxed on mortgages under the provisions of the mortgage tax law. The contract made by the county with Hume & Hall in 18%, in relation to taxes, had long expired when the suit in the court at Washington was heard and determined, but Mr. Hall testified that he made a verbal contract with Judge H. H. Northup and the County Commissioners in 1897 to try the case out, and was en-

titled to be paid.

Judge Northup testified that he knew Hall was going to argue this case in the United States Supreme Court, as Mr. Hall told him he was going there to represent Multnomah County, and was also aware that Hall obtained bonds from a number of taxpayers that they would abide by the decision in the County Court and pay the taxes due if the county won. The witness said he told Hall the county would have to be represented, and wanted the case won. There was no order made: they simply talked it over, and nothing was said about pay. Judge North-up said there was no contract, unless these conversations and understandings

might be construed as a contract. Philo Holbrook, who was County Com-missioner at that time, testified that Hall appeared before the County Commis appeared before the County Commission-ers frequently, and they talked this case over and agreed that the county must

In summing up the case for the plain-

tiffs, counsel argued that these actions showed a sufficient employment. Hall won the suit, and the county as a result eventually collected a large amount of mortgages, and this claim for services should be puid. District Attorney Chamberlain opposed

the claim, and among other things at-tacked the legality of the written con-tract because Hume was District Attor-ney at the time it was entered into, and was bound to attend to the business of the county. The plaintiffs now may, however, that their claim is based wholly on the talks with Judge Northup and the then County Commissioners concerning the trial of the sult in the United States Supreme Court.

Fifty-six gentlemen occupied seats at the dinner in honor of Hon. H. B. Miller, United States Consul at Niu Chwang, China, at the Portland Hotel last even-HORSETHIEF CAUGHT.

J. N. Burroughs When Arrested Confesses to Escaping From Alcatras.

J. N. Burroughs, alias George Wilson, Maurice Deverney, and three other names, an ex-soldier from the Philippines, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Snow and Kerrigan charged with the larceny of two horses and a buggy, on the compilaint of Wilte Bros., of Woodburn. The prisoner was arrested on a description result of the program of the portland Hotel last evening. It was a gathering of representative business men, and was designed to be in the way of recognition of Consul Miller's activity in the Orient as a commercial agent of the United States Government. Palms and lilles and vari-colored lights adorned the tables. At the head sat President F. E. Beach, of the Portland Board of Trade, with Hon. H. W. Corbett and Congressman Tongue, Senator Mitchell and Consul Miller on his right and left respectively. The menu was leisurely disposed of, being attended with much informal sociability. Half a oner was arrested on a description re- with much informal sociability. Half a

DINNER FOR MILLER

HONOR TO THE CONSUL TO NIU

HWANG, CHINA.

Addresses on Conditions of the Orient

and Possibilities of American

Trade Expansion There.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT NIU CHWANG.

ceived, and he was taken entirely by sur-

"If I had only known that you wanted me, you fellows would never have taken me," he remarked to his captors, as they walked to the Police Station. He after-ward admitted that the military authorities at the Presido, Cal., want him to serve out the remainder of a three years' sentence for shooting a man while he was serving with the Army in the Philippines. Burroughs has only been in this city for a short time, and he lived in a room on

Fifth street, near Salmon.

Burroughs went to the Woodburn livery stable Wednesday morning, and asked for a team and buggy, asserting that he was in the neighborhood to sell pictures for country. I have no sympathy with the spirit that would induce capital to come to our state and then try to cinch it. No out several miles to see customers to whom he had arranged to sell pictures. He mentioned several well-known people in this city with whom the proprietors of the livery stable are acquainted, but some surprise was expressed among the liverystable people when Burroughs, instead of driving to the hotel where he had been staying, as he had mentioned, drove furiously in the opposite direction. When the time elapsed by which he had guaranteed to return the horses and buggy, White Bros. became uneasy, and their manager, W. H. Goulet, telegraphed about

> Bright and early yesterday morning, Kerrigan and Snow started to hunt down Burroughs, and found that he had been to a First-street stable before them, offering to sell the team first for \$150, and then for \$75. Burroughs was arrested shoray afterward. His description tallied so closely with that of an ex-soldier who is wanted by the military authorities at the Presido for shooting a man in the Philippines, that the detectives subjected him to a searching examination. he told this story: "While I was a soldier in the islands, I was arrested for shooting a man whose name I forget, and I was sentenced to three years in a military prison. I was sent to Alcatraz Island, where I escaped. Going toward San Francisco again, I was caught and sent to the Presidio, where along with six or, seven others I made my escape and came to Oregon." He also repeated his as-sertion that if he had known at first that Kerrigan and Snow were "cops," that they could not have taken him alive. He was assured that if necessary his re-mains would have been taken care of. Word of his capture was telegraphed to the military authorities at the Presidio, An agent of White Bros, has already identified Burroughs as the man who go

the horses and buggy from Woodburn, Interesting Demonstration.

PARIS, Oct. 23.-An interesting cereony has just been carried out at the Pantheon, namely, the renewal of the ofular demonstration of the rotary move ent of the earth originally made by the astronomer, Foucalt, in 1851, and interrupted by the coup d'etat of December 2, 1851, when the Pantheon was restored as a place of public worship. The pendulum, composed of plane wire about 250 feet long, was attached to the summit of the dome of the Pantheon, and from it was suspended a ball weighing 16, pounds and having a steel stylus fixed beneath while underneath on the floor was erected a round table, having marked on it the divisions of the compass. A little heap of sand was run around the table, Camille Flammarlon, the astronomer, and Senator Chaumle, Minister of Public nstruction, delivered a speech in the presence of a large assembly which in-luded numerous scientists. Then the Minister, with a taper, burned a silk cord ittaching the pendulum to the side of he table and the pendulum swung across the table, cutting a trench through the sand, each swing widening the trench slightly until the table appeared to be

IN LOVE.

Here is a Model for Those Who Love
Anything but Perfection.

Beauty of face is nothing compared with
perfect physique, good nerves and happy
cisposition. Mormon Bishop's Pills, the
great cleansers and toners, scrape the
ashes from a burnt-out constitution, kindie new fires in the fountains of life, and
send the glow of new youth to the checks;
For sale by S. G. Skidmore & Co., Portland, Or., 50 cents a box, or six for \$2.50.

dozen short addresses were made, which carried the function past midnight,
Mr. Miller made the principal speech. It was devoted to a discussion of the relations and characteristics of China, Russia and Japan and the trade field they present. China, he said, lacked the power of financial adjustment, Russia's policy had lost her much prestige in the Orient, and Japan did not have expansive force. The introduction of American wares in all those countries had worked great changes and made it comparatively easy to increase the volume of trade; a secure footing had been established. The results of the foreign intervention to put down the Boxer insurrection were briefly set forth, showing that the United States stood to gain much from its policy in that difficient. dozen short addresses were made, which gain much from its policy in that difficulty. Mr. Miller said that Colonel Dosch's visit to Japan would be beneficial to this country, and he was sure that the Japanese would make a representative exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Fair. Mr. Miller took it for granted that Oregon would make fitting display at the Jap-anese exposition. He expressed the con-viction that the Pacific Coast would be

Drawn from life by Lute Pease

Hon. H. W. Corbett referred to the circumstances of Consul Miller's appoint-ment, concluding that it was fortunate for Oregon and the Pacific Coast that he was sent to China instead of to Germany as he had at first desired. He looked for-ward to the time when the United States would be a great clearing-house of Oriental trade. His prophetic eye also foresaw that the United States would have a pep-ulation of 400,000,000 before the bl-centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition should be celebrated, and there would be 50,000,000 in the Pacific Northwest.

amply repaid for any effort it might make in the direction of pushing trade in the

Senator Mitchell briefly told of the good standing of Consul Miller at the State Department in Washington, and expressed his own pleasure at the success achieved by his friend of 29 years, as the representative of his Government in so portant a foreign field. He hoped that Mr. Miller might stay there until a better

appointment could be found for him.

Congressman Torigue followed in a forceful speech, in which he said the idea that Russia was the friend of the United States was erroneous; that Russia really represented danger to American interests in Eastern Asia. However, he said, the conquests to be made in the Orient were those of diplomacy. He hoped to assist in establishing a consular district there with Mr. Miller at the head.

SESSION, OR NOT?

(Concluded on Page 10.)

as to the charter exists sufficient in itself to justify a special session.

Fourth is the Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation. I am beaud to say that in my opinion there is serious danger that the appropriation measure may be in-volved with other legislation as well as with the Senatorial election. There might be a disposition on the part of certain politicians to use the fair appropriation bill as a club over the heads of the Multnomah delegation in order to force them to support legislation that might appear to them undesirable, or to vote for a Senatorial candidate or candidates whom they might otherwise wish to oppose. It appears to me that the Multnomah delegation has a right tokas that the I order. gation has a right to ask that the Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation be considered entirely on its merits. It is of course not a local measure, but the delegation will have it in its special charge, and will be held individually and collectively responsible for its lectively responsible for its success or failure. I think, therefore, that we have a right to ask the people of the state to permit the fair enterprise to be dis clated from all other matters whatsoever. So I am disposed to fall in with what has apparently become a general sentiment for an extra session. And my inclination is made much stronger by my desire that the Portland charter be speedily enacted

Senator Herbert Holman-If a special session could be held and the business confined to the matter of the 1905 fair and the city charter alone, and my constit-uents would favor such a measure, I

Representative S. B. Cobb-I don't feel Representative S. B. Cobb—I don't feel that there is any necessity for an extra session. I believe that the interests of both the Lewis and Clark Fair and the State of Oregon would be better promoted by appropriating the money that would have to be expended in an extra session, for an exhibit at the St. Louis Fair. It is true that there is an immediate need of action on these matters and it is true that there is a necessity of having the new city charter go into effect as soon as possible, but I do not believe that the time gained would justify the expense. A time gained would justify the expense. A special session could not be called before November 15.

Representative J. S. Hutchinson—At first I paid little attention to the talk of an extra session, but it seems that the taxpayers are taking the matter up. If the taxpayers want an extra session it does not behoove the Representatives or Senators to say whether or not they shall have it. We are elected to serve the people and if they want the session it is our place to hold it.

It is true that business propositions that come before the Legislature are often defeated by political aspirations. If the Governor could call an extra session and specify in the call that only such maters as the initiative and referendum and the 1905 fair were to be taken up, it would eliminate political manipulations from the consideration of these matters. There seems to be some doubt as to whether or not the initiative and referendum is selfoperative. I think that it was drafted to be self-operative, but if there is now any reason for doubt in the matter, it should be removed by the Legislature tak-ing such action as would be necessary to make at effective at the earliest oppor-

Senator Andrew C. Smith-While I am in favor of all that the advocates of the special session wish to accomplish, I special session wish to accomplish. I think that the objects can be gained quite as well at a regular session. The time saved by a special session will not compensate for the extra expense and the inconvenience to the members of the Legislature. The expense would be large and the members would be called from their business. I do not believe they should be asked to hold an extra session unless there is a pronounced needs or it. I am in hearty accord with everything that pertains to the welfare of the 1905 fair. But I tains to the welfare of the 1905 fair; but I believe that the fair will be liberally and fairly provided for at the regular session. I believe that the sentiment ex-pressed by Congressman-elect William-son will prevail, and that but few, if any, of the members of either house will practice such petty politics as to obstruct egislation concerning the fair for the inerest of their own aspirations, either senatorial or legislative.

Representative John Gill-It is true that an extra session will cost the state a lot of money, and it would be better to treat or money, and it would be better to treat these matters at a regular session if it could be done fairly. I do not think, how-ever, that it would be safe to leave them to the regular session. There are many political considerations that will enter into the matter at that time, Eastern Oregon will ask for a scaip bounty or will not support the appropriation and other local matters will come up. At first I was opposed to the extra session but I was opposed to the extra session but since looking into the situation I believe that it is in the interest of economy to call one. Besides it will facilitate the business of the regular session.

Representative A. A. Bailey-Personally I am opposed to holding an extra session. I think it will incur an unnecessary ex-pense, but if the people want it I am willing to go. I fail to see how an extra session will exclude any of the political manipulations. If favors are to be exchanged, they can be exchanged at an extra session as well as at a regular one. I fail to see anything in an extra session at all but more expense for the

Senator F. P. Mays—I am still opposed to an extra session. I do not think that any possible benefits which might come from it would justify the expense, nor do I believe that the situation is such as to make an extra session necessary or even

Senator Alex Sweek-I am not at all fatall expense to the taxpayers which would not be compensated by the results. Be-sides, it would peedlessly take up the time of the members of the Legislature. In my opinion the benefits to be derived from enactment of the charter at a special session would not be worth the session. Possibly the session might help out the Lewis and Clark appropriation, but I am by no means convinced that it would.

Representative W. W. Banks-The time saved by enactment of the charter and Fair appropriation bills, in my opinion, would not justify the expense of the special session. I recognize the strong arguments for the session, but I think that the arguments against it are stronger, As to the question of the initiative and referendum, a great many considerations are to be taken into account, and they grow as a person deliberates over them. The purpose of the amendment is good, but I am not yet sure that it has been accomplished as well as it might be my constituents declare themselves for a special session I shall waive my doubts about its expediency and willingly follow their desires

Representative George M. Orton-Really I do not see that any advantages will come of a special session, except perhaps to the Fair, and yet I have serious doubts as to this, also. In my opinion legislators disposed to hold up the appropriation will try to do so as promptly in special as in regular session. Of course, if the appropriation were made in special sessiit would give the Fair a prestige that would be considerable. But I believe that he appropriation can be obtained as readily in regular session. As to the char-ter, it will go through the Legislature quickly, and its enactment will be suffidinckly, and its emaction with the clarity desired in the regular session. No, I don't think the charter will be blocked or amended, for it is the mandate of the people. As to the initiative and referendum, I don't think the Legislature needs to do anything at all. The amendment is all-sufficient for its purposes as it stands. The parts of the charter alleged to be at variance with it have been rendered nugatory by the will of the near rendered nugatory by the will of the peo-ple, as expressed in the amendment. However, if the people really desire to have a special season I shall willingly go to Salem in their interests.

Representative C. W. Nottingham-Yes I have favored an extra session from the start. A special session would be altogether safer for the Fair appropriation because it would keep that measure freer from political entanglements than in regular session. An early appropriation will set a good example before others. set a good example before other states, An extra session would also hasten the enactment of the new charter, which we all desire to leve put in operation. Be-sides, it would help out the cause of flat

Opposed to Extra Session.

EUGENE, Oct. 23.-Considerable discuson is heard among prominent business men and politicians here on the subject of the proposed extra session of the Legis-lature which the Taxpayers' League of Portland is petitioning for. The almost universal opinion here is that an extra session for the purpose named in the pe-tition is wholly unnecessary, and that the object sought will probably have as little or less chance for success as if left for the regular session. Members of the Legislature do not give their views on the subject for publication, but it is comislature has not failed in its duty toward the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and there would be for the session. However, I much doubt their ability to confine their business to these two issues. In 1838 a session proposition is understood to intimate, that the Legislature will not do its IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON ASK BEN SELLING ABOUT IT



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part when the proper time comes. It is argued that if the proper appropriation should not be made, then it might be well to call an extra session after the adjournment of the regular, but that it is wholly unlikely that any appropriation would be nade at a special session prior to the regular that would not be made at the regular session, and the extra session pe-tition is not regarded with favor.

W. R. Bilyen Opposes ALBANY, Or., Oct. 23.-Hon. W. R. Bilyeu, of this city, a prominent Demo-eratic member of the next state Legislature, declares himself as emphatically opposed to an extra session of the Legis He believes the regular session will be able to take care of the business of the state and is not in favor, of placing this extra cost upon the people of Oregon. He is in favor of submitting the question on an appropriation to the people of the state under the referendum, which he belleves is operative without an extra session; out should it come to a vote in the Legislature, without the referendum, he

Raley Opposes Extra Session. PENDLETON, Oct. 23.-I strongly favor equate appropriation for the Lewis and ark Fair. I think, however, all needed legislation can be obtained at the regular session. J. H. RALEY.

will oppose any appropriation exceeding

FILIPINOS' FIRST NEED.

Influential Native Lays All Stress on a Stable Currency.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.-Raymond Reyes Lala, a native Filipino, graduate of Oxford and naturalized American, has arrived here on his way from Manila to Washington to tell something of the present urgent needs of the Philippines.

"Legislation is much needed for the Philippines." said Laia, when seen at his hotel. "We poor Filipinos need a stable currency. We cannot do business with the States without having a fixed standard of money. In the old days silver was generally worth three-fourths as much as gold. rived here on his way from Manila to

ally worth three-fourths as much as gold, and at the worst two for one. But now sliver—and it is a sliver country, though the Government demands all its payments in gold-silver is lower yet, \$2 37 for every dollar in gold. To secure \$400 in gold when I was leaving for the states I had to pay something like \$950 in silver. The worst of it is that there is no stability in the ratio. The commission can make it any ning it sees fit.
"The islands need ratiroads. They need

more reliable labor, for my countrymen of the laboring class are very uncertain, If they make a few dollars they don't care to work till they are gone.

MASONS WILL REPAY TAXES Chicago Association Satisfied Its

Officers Used Money Wrongly. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-At a meeting of the directors of the Masonic Temple Associa-tion held tonight, it was decided to pay

the taxes upon the property of the asso-ciation amounting to \$35,550. Captain Edward Williams, manager of the association, is now on trial in the Criminal Court on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the county out of the taxes due. He received \$20,000 with which to pay the taxes, and returned to the association a receipt which the County Treas-urer swore in court was a forgery. The evidence given during the trial satisfied the directors that no money had been paid for the taxes and they decided that the amount should be paid as soon as the trial of Williams is concluded. Williams has declared that he paid the taxes, and the money has been paid into the offices of the County Treasurer. The directors of the association also decided to commence action against Williams to recover the \$20,000 paid to him by them for the taxes.

Paris pays nearly one-quarter of all the direct

CHARGES AGAINST SIX MEN INVES-TIGATED BY GRAND JURY.

County Said to Have Lost Heavily-Some of the Accused Are Old

The grand jury was engaged yesterday in Investigating the cases of numerous persons conducting saloons in various parts of the county without license, thus causing the county to lose a revenue of several thousand dollars a year. The

lowest penalty provided for this offense is a fine of \$200.

Persons who appeared before the grand jury, supposed to be engaged in uninwful liquor traffic, were: M. Rufano, Linnton; Robert Wiltze, West Portland; — Caswell, Seven-Mile House; Joe Latourell,

Troutdale; Max Ruhle, Ten-Mile House; and Lars Larson, Sandy Bridge.

Larson and Ruhle were arrested for this offense about a year ago. Refiano has not paid any license for two years. H. Miller was arrested a year ago, and then took out a license. Subsequently, he either went out of business or forgot to renew the license. He is now circulating a pe-tition for a license, and is said to have made a deposit with the County Treas- port of herself and children.

What the grand jury ascertained as the result of its investigation has not yet been made public.

SPENCER HAS COUNTER-CLAIM. Says Paquet Was Slow in Bullding Boat and Changed Plans.

E. W. Spencer, in answer to the suit of Joseph Paquet to recover \$780 balance due on a contract for building a steamboat, has filed a counter-claim for \$2614 damages. He alleges that Paquet departed from the plans, destroying the shape and power of the boat, and causing defects. He explains at length what the alleged changes consisted of, and also avers that Paquet was to have completed the boat 100 days from May 30, 1901. Spencer states that the craft was not turned over to him until September 13, 1901, and that he is entitled under the contract to recover 16 days' penalty at \$25 per day, amounting to \$400.

FOR MURDER OF LUM GAU.

One Chinaman Indicted and Two others Held as Witnesses. Ung Gow, jointly indicted with Leon Kwee and Leong Quan for the murder of Lum Gau, was arraigned before Judge Sears yesterday and allowed one week to plead. Leon Kwee and Leong Quan, the two other defendants, have not yet be brought before the court. The arraignment was made by Deputy District Attorney John Manning, and George C. Stout appeared as attorney for the defendant. At the request of Mr. Manning, five Chinese witnesses were placed under \$500 ball each, to insure their appearance at the trial. If they are unable to fur-nish it, they will be held in custody.

OUTCOME OF GAMBLING GAME.

Schiller Says He Offered Indemnity to Bank for Nelson's Money. E. Schiller, in answer to the suit of Ladd & Tilton to enjoin him from taking legal steps to collect two certificates of deposit for \$100 each, indorsed in blank by Edward Nelson, says he offered to indemnify the bank from loss if it would pay them. Schiller avers that he received the certificates in the ordinary course of business. Nelson stopped payment on the ground that he was intoxicated when he indorsed the certificates. It is under-stood that this occurred in a gamblinghouse. The bank has offered to pay the money into court and let the contestants, including Nelson, fight it out

Few Changes in Assessments. The County Board of Equalization, com-

ILLEGAL LIQUOR-SELLING prising Judge Webster, County Clerk Fields and Assessor McDonell, yesterday finished its labors. There were 200 petitions altogether to consider, and quite a number of minor changes were made in assessments, but no radical changes. The total of the assessment will be altered

but little.

County Clerk Fields is prepared to commence the work of making the tax roll for 1902, assisted by a force of competent clerks, and has secured rooms for the purpose in the City Hall. Assessor McDonell is having the index for the assessment

roll made. The tax roll will be finished as soon as possible, so that the collection of can be commenced next year on time.

Tax Deeds Due December 13. The delinquent tax roll for the year 1839 shows that a large number of deeds to purchasers of tax titles will be due on December 13, 1902, as the time for redemption will have expired on that date. Property-owners whose property for that year was sold for taxes will do well to redeem before it is too late, and thus save considerable expense or possible loss of the property entirely.

Mrs. Buchner Will Continue Business Augusta Buchner, administratrix of the estate of Daniel M. Buchner, deceased, was authorized by the County Court yesterday to continue the barber shop for-merly conducted by him, and to draw \$100 per month of the profits for the sup-

Judge Sears will announce a decision this morning in the case of James S. Backenstos against the City & Suburban Railway Company, on the motion to make the complaint more definite and certain.

Trainmen's Demands Considered. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A meeting of the rectors of the Union Pacific was held at e offices of the company here today, and the demands of the trainmen, who have threatened to strike, were considered. Nothing was made public as, to what, if any, action had been decided

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Filis. Don't forset this.

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